Attorney's Reference Number: 1201-031/ddh

2. In the specification

Please amend the last full paragraph on page 6 as follows:

The automatic opener mechanism is operated with a trigger mechanism, generally referenced herein with number 34, which is fully described in the '866 patent. By way of background, trigger mechanism 34 includes a cross bolt that is spring-loaded and extends in a transverse direction between handle halves 16 and 18, parallel to shaft 24. The cross bolt [[34]] 36 is shown in isolation in Fig. 7 and comprises a button end 38 that is operable by a user to open the knife. A flange 40 extends radially around the base of the button end 38 of cross bolt 36 and functions to retain the cross bolt housed in the assembled knife. The end of cross bolt 36 opposite of button end 38 defines a locking body 42 which has a relatively large diameter portion 44 and a tapered sidewall portion 46. In the assembled knife, the large diameter portion 44 is received in a cavity formed in handle half 18 and a compression spring 134 (Fig. 15) is received in a hollow base 48 formed in locking body 42. A shank 50 interconnects button end 38 to locking body 42.

Please amend the last paragraph beginning on page 7 and continuing on page 8 as follows:

Having described knife 10 and the automatic opener mechanism in a general manner, attention will now be turned to the stop pin 60. Referring to Fig. 6, stop pin 60 comprises generally an elongate body having a first end 70, and opposite second end 72, and a central portion 74. The outer surface of stop pin 60 adjacent first end 70 is defined by a cylindrical surface 76, and the outer surface at second end 72 is defined by a cylindrical surface 78. The outer surface of stop pin 60 at central portion 74 is defined by a multi-faceted surface identified generally with reference number 80 that is defined by plural planar sections. Returning to Fig. 3, stop pin 60 is housed in handle halves 16 and 18 in the assembled knife. More particularly, first end 70 of stop pin 60 is inserted into a bore 82 in handle half 16 (see Fig. 13). Bore 82 is not bored completely through the handle half, is thus a blind hole, and has a

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cylindrical diameter slightly greater than the cylindrical diameter of stop pin 60 at cylindrical surface 76. The opposite end of stop pin 60—that is, second end 72—is similarly inserted into and received in a bore 84 that is formed completely through handle half 18. Bore 84 is a cylindrical bore that has a diameter slightly greater than the cylindrical diameter of stop pin 60 at cylindrical surface 78 and, as detailed below, includes an axially stepped shelf having a smaller diameter than the rest of bore 84. Because the diameter of bores 82 and 84 is slightly greater than the diameter of stop pin 60 at the respective first and second ends, stop pin 60 may be axially rotated in the assembled knife 10 as described below. As also detailed below, the diameter of stop pin 60 at all points in central portion 74 is equal to or greater than the diameter of stop pin 60 measured from the axial centerline through the stop pin to cylindrical surfaces 76 and [[80]] 78, respectively. Accordingly, when the knife 10 is assembled with first end 70 of stop pin 60 received in bore 82, second end 72 of stop pin 60 received in bore 84, the stop pin is captured between handle halves 16 and 18 such that central portion 74 is located in slot 20 defined between the handle halves.

Please amend the abstract as follows:

Hand Tool Stop Pin

Abstract

A hand tool such as a folding knife <u>that</u> incorporates a blade stop pin that stops rotation of the blade in the open position <u>is described</u>. The stop pin defines a multifaceted face having plural surfaces, each having a radial distance from an axial centerline that is different from adjacent surfaces. Rotation of the stop pin allows for adjustment of the stop position of the blade.

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3. In the drawings

Two replacement drawing sheets are filed herewith, the first being the sheet with Figs. 9 - 12, and the second being the sheet with Fig. 3. The amendments are as follows:

- a) Fig. 10 is amended to include the lines 11—11 and 12—12. In addition, in Fig. 10 there was a dashed line below reference number 96 that was a remnant and should not have been present. The dashed line has been removed in the attached replacement sheet;
 - b) Fig. 3 is amended to include drawing reference number 34.